

STUDIES IN THE LIABEAE (ASTERACEAE). XIV.

NEW SPECIES OF *LIABUM* AND *OLIGACTIS*.

Harold Robinson
Department of Botany
Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C., 20560.

Two undescribed species of Liabeae have been encountered during recent identification efforts. One of the species proves to be a distinctive member of the genus *Liabum*, having anomalous leaf venation, while the second species is an unusually narrow-leaved member of the genus *Oligactis*.

LIABUM DIEHLII H. Robinson, sp. nov.

Plantae herbaceae suffruticosae? erectae? 0.5-1.0 m altae? non vel pauca ramosae. Caules leniter hexagonales vel subteretes dense persistentiter albo-tomentosi, nodis disciferis, discis ad 9 mm in diametro. Folia opposita; laminae anguste ellipticae ad 15 cm longae et 2 cm latae base sensim anguste subpetioliformibus margine remote mucronate serrulatae interdum anguste recurvatae et in visis subintegrae apice anguste acutae minute apiculatae supra glabrae laeves vel vix rugosulae subtus dense albo-tomentosae, nervis secundariis pinnatis brevibus ca. 50° ascendentibus leniter arcuatis. Inflorescentiae terminales vel superne axillares uni- vel pauci-capitatae, pedicellis 5-15 mm longis dense sordide tomentosae. Capitula late campanulata ca. 13 mm alta et 15-20 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 200 ca. 5-6-seriatae laxae subimbricatae lineares 3-10 mm longae base plerumque 0.5-0.7 mm latae margine superne dense spiculiferae apice vix attenuatae extus viridescentes distincte uni-costatae superne sparse spiculiferae; laciniae receptaculorum irregulares ca. 1 mm longae. Flores radii ca. 50; corollae flavae ca. 12 mm longae, tubis ca. 5 mm longis perangustatis glabris, limbis anguste ellipticis vel oblanceolatis ca. 7 mm longis et 1.2 mm latis glabris. Flores disci in capitulo ca. 150; corollae flavae ca. 10 mm longae, tubis 5.5-6.0 mm longis plerumque angustis superne leniter infundibularibus glabris, faucibus 1.5 mm longis subcylindraccis glabris, lobis linearibus 1.8-2.0 mm longis et ca. 0.3 mm latis apice obtusae appendiculatis valde spiculiferis et pauca stipitato-glanduliferis sub apicem pauca breviter setiferis et glanduliferis caeterum glabris; thecae antherarum 2.5 mm longae; appendices antherarum oblongo-ovatae 0.4 mm longae et 0.16 mm latae. Achaenia matura ca. 1 mm longa 10-costata dense breviter setifera; setae pappi biseriatae exteriores ca. 8-10 plerumque 0.5 mm longae interiores ca. 27 ad 7 mm longae apice non latiores. Grana pollinis leniter oblata ca. 30 μ m alta et 35 μ m lata.

TYPE: PERU: Cuzco: Quellouno, 750 m. Mayo 22, 1930. *C. Bues 923* (Holotype, F). PARATYPES: PERU: Cuzco: (Pi_ _to?), 700 m. Mayo 13, 1930. *C. Bues 920* (F); Cuzco: Pavayoc, Valle Lares. Sept. 1925. *A. Diehl* (F); Cuzco: Quebrada Versailles. Sept. 1925. *A. Diehl 2450a* (F).

Liabum diehlii is unique in the genus by the narrowly elliptical leaves with pinnate venation. Pinnate venation is usually a character that distinguishes the genus *Oligactis* from *Liabum*, but the achene pubescence and general aspect of the new species clearly indicate a position in the latter genus. The narrow involucre bracts and slender stems of the new species are particularly suggestive of relationship to *L. wurdackii* Ferreyra from the area of Amazonas in northern Peru.

OLIGACTIS GARCIA-BARRIGAE H. Robinson, sp. nov.

plantae volubiles multo ramosae. Caules brunnescentes teretes dense canescentiter evanescentiter arachnoideo-tomentosi. Folia opposita sessilia trans nodis anguste connata; laminae lineares ad 5.5 cm longae et 0.12-0.25 cm latae base sensim angustiores margine valde anguste revolutae apice sensim angustiores acutae supra glabrae vel subtiliter plerumque in nervis evanescentiter arachnoideo-tomentosae subtus dense tomentosae, nervis secundariis pinnatis brevibus. Inflorescentiae axillares breviter thyrsoido-paniculatae, ramis dense arachnoideo-tomentosis, ramis ultimis 2-3 mm longis. Capitula ca. 7-8 mm alta; involucre ca. 4 mm alta et 3.0-3.5 mm lata; squamae involucri ca. 25 subimbricatae 4-5-seriatae ovatae vel lanceolatae 1-3 mm longae et 0.5-1.0 mm latae apice acutae extus fusciscentes sparse arachnoideo-tomentosae. Flores radii 3; corollae flavae, tubis ca. 2.2 mm longis extus glabris, limbis ellipticis 4 mm longis et 1.0-1.2 mm latis extus glabris vel subglabris. Flores disci in capitulo 3; corollas flavae, tubis ca. 2 mm longis inferne angustis superne distincte infundibularibus extus glabris, faucibus ca. 1 mm longis subcylindraceis glabris, lobis linearibus ca. 2.5 mm longis ad 0.4-0.5 mm latis plerumque glabris subapice breviter unisetiferis, axillis sinorum 1-2 longe arachnoideo-pilosis; thecae antherarum ca. 2 mm longae; appendices antherarum oblongo-ovatae ca. 0.5 mm longae et 0.2 mm latae supra leniter mamillosae. Achaenia immatura ca. 1 mm longa ca. 5-costata dense breviter saepe contorte setifera et sparse glandulifera; setae pappi biseriatae exteriores ca. 20 plerumque 0.5-1.0 mm longae interiores ca. 30 ad 5 mm longae apice non vel vix latiores. Grana pollinis in diametro 30 μ m.

TYPE: COLOMBIA: Cundinamarca-Meta: Cordillera Oriental, Vertiente oriental. Fomeque : camino de herradura al Lago de Chingaza y cordillera de Cerro Verda; alt. 1900-3200 m. Yerba bejucosa de tallos largos, cilíndricos. Flores blancas, lígulas amarillas. Hojas verde claras por la haz, por el envés con tricomas blancos. Dic. 26-28, 1962. *H. Garcia-Barriga 17689* (Holotype, COL; isotype, US).

Oligactis garcia-barrigae is a member of the subgenus *Oligactis*, a subgenus that is concentrated in Colombia with two species reaching Venezuela and one species endemic to Costa Rica. The new species is most distinct in the narrow leaves which are often closely spaced or clustered on lateral branches. The species has only 6 flowers in the heads, 3 ray flowers and 3 disk flowers, compared to ca. 10 flowers per head in more common species of the group such as *O. volubilis* (H.B.K.) Cass. and *O. sessiliflora* (H.B.K.) R. & B. The involucre bracts of the new species are also laxly tomentose on the outer surface, while those of other species are mostly glabrous or glabrescent.



Liabum diehlii H. Robinson, Holotype, Field Museum. Photos by Victor E. Krantz, Staff Photographer, National Museum of Natural History.



Oligactis garcia-barrigae H. Robinson, Isotype, United States National Herbarium.